

The Newberry Herald and News.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

NEWBERRY, S. C., TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1899.

TWICE A WEEK, \$1.50 A YEAR

OTIS NEEDS MORE TROOPS.

FILIPINOS PROMPTLY REOCCUPY THE TOWNS WE ABANDON.

The Events of the Past Week Prove that Without a Larger Army It will be Impossible to Establish American Supremacy in the Philippine Islands. The Filipino Forces the Same Policy by which Martin, Sumner and Pickens Drove the British from South Carolina.

Manila, May 26—7:40 p. m.—The events of the past week have emphasized the need of a much larger army here, without which, according to the best authorities in Manila, it would be attempting the impossible to expect to establish American supremacy in the Philippine Islands.

The inadequacy of the American forces is said to be responsible for the large total loss in the number of small encounters, without material results as a compensation. Most of the fighting has been in territory which the Americans swept, but have been compelled to abandon, because they could not spare troops to hold it.

The forces commanded by Gens. MacArthur and Lawton hold two important lines of communication and commerce, the railroad to San Fernando and the Rio Grande river. But much of the country they have swept, including scores of the smaller towns and some of the larger ones, have been left uncovered, simply for want of men to hold them, and the insurgents have returned and are occupying towns the Americans abandoned, and are camping in the jungles and woods, outside of others, on the watch for chances to harass the garrisons and attack scouting parties or detached companies with greater forces. This is the kind of warfare they prefer to regular battles.

It appears that the Filipinos who attacked the 3d regiment between San Miguel and Baling were part of Pio Del Pilar's army. They came from the south across the mountains, presumably to meet a wagon train, which Gen. Lawton expected along the road. They also planned to capture several detachments, and were placed in ambush at different points. They fired from the jungle, at a distance of 200 yards, and gave the Americans one of the hardest fights experienced in the campaign.

The Filipinos lost more heavily than the Americans in all the recent encounters. The insurgent generals take the loss of men.

MOST OF THEIR WOUNDED DIE.

Foreigners who have arrived here from the insurgent country, under the recent order of expulsion, say the cemeteries in all the towns are filled with Filipino graves. A majority of the Filipinos wounded die, because the insurgent hospitals are inadequate, medicines are scarce and they have few surgeons, except Spanish captives, who have been impressed.

FUSTON IS A WARM FIGHTER.

Manila, May 26.—a. m.—A scouting party of American troops encountered a body of insurgents at Santa Rita, and the Americans being reinforced by Brig Gen. Fuston with the South Dakota regiment, a warm fight ensued. A lieutenant and five men of the American force were wounded, and ten of the insurgents were killed and several captured.

Gen. Hughes, who has been appointed to relieve Col. Smith as Governor of the Visayah district, will be succeeded as provost marshal by Brig. Gen. Williston, who recently arrived here in command of the troops of the 6th artillery.

THE FILIPINOS' PARTING SHOT.

Manila, May 26.—9:55 P. M.—The Spanish general, Montero, while on the way hither with the Spanish garrison from Zamboanga on the steamer Leon XIII, died of wounds received in a recent engagement with the Filipinos.

A DISPENSARY LAW OUPRAGE.

Mr. Henry Stroud, a prominent Greenville Farmer, has to Pay the State \$50 for his Wagon, which has been Confiscated Under Extraordinary Circumstances.

(Special to News and Courier.)

Greenville, May 26.—Last winter Henry Stroud, a prominent farmer, loaned a wagon and two mules to two of his negroes, not knowing what use they would make of the team. They were caught by State constables with a few gallons of whiskey in the wagon, arrested, tried, and acquitted. The State held the mules and wagon, and Judge Townsend decided that the team was forfeited to the State. To buy the matter was settled by Mr. Stroud paying fifty dollars for the release of the team. State Senator Dean has announced that at the next meeting of the Legislature he will correct this injustice of innocent people having to forfeit property by having a bill passed making such property returnable to the owner on his affidavit of innocence, and limiting the time of the State to bring to trial the issue of his guilt.

Lockjaw and Perspiration.

Lockjaw when caused by a wound has long been considered incurable, and it is only of late years that a few instances of successful treatment have been recorded, the most striking being those effected by the Indian warlike poison and by enormous doses of alcohol. Two cases are reported in which all the alarming symptoms were removed by violent perspiration. The first was that of a young man of twenty-two, who had the misfortune of having his hand caught in the gearing of a thrashing machine; part of the skin was carried off, but in the course of a fortnight everything seemed progressing toward a speedy cure, when one morning the patient awoke with a strange rigidity in his jaws, violent pain all over the sternum, intermittent difficulty of breathing and convulsive starts in the lower limbs. A doctor being called in, he immediately proceeded to throw the patient into a violent perspiration. For this purpose he had hoops put under the bedclothes in order to prevent their contact with the body, and then got four deep pots filled with quicklime, which he slightly moistened with water.

To prevent the skin from being scorched each pot was wrapped in linen and then placed on each side of the patient, orders being given to the family to moisten the quicklime from time to time, and to change it when exhausted. The heat engendered was so intense that on the first day the bedclothes caught fire, which, however, was speedily extinguished. As for the perspiration, it was so moderate as to pass all belief. On the fifth day all tetanic symptoms had disappeared, except a little stiffness in the jaws; the patient was in a state of complete prostration, which was, however, removed by good nourishment, and a few days after all traces of the dangerous affection had disappeared.

The second case was that of a day laborer, who, when the doctor came, appeared in a dying stage. He at first denied having had any wound, but upon examination an injury caused by a hobnail was discovered on one of his great toes—a circumstance the patient had forgotten. The treatment was the same and attended with the same result.—London Globe.

McClure's Magazine for June will contain a short story by Mr. Kipling that derives a special interest from the fact that it seems to be reminiscent of Mr. Kipling's own youthful beginnings as a writer and editor. It will be very fully illustrated by the English artist L. Raven-Hill.

An article by Miss Tarbell in the June number of McClure's Magazine will give new reminiscences and stories of Lincoln's devotion to the private soldiers during the War.

AFRICAN METHODISTS ON LAWLESSNESS.

Resolutions Adopted by Greenville District Conference—Why Should the Races be Antagonized?

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted by the ministers and delegates of the Greenville district of the A. M. E. church: This district is composed of 23 appointments and about 4,000 members. For the general connectional purposes it raised \$975, and for Christian education in the State \$250. The presiding elder of this district is the Rev. C. L. Archy, quite an industrious young man who for more than seven years has occupied the chair of presiding elder in this State.

Whereas the entire country and Christian world has been thrown into a state of wild excitement over the increase of crimes, that apparently are sapping the life blood out of the fabric of our Christian civilization:

Whereas the recent crime attributed to Sam Hase exhibits the depths to which human nature may descend when not controlled by the Spirit of Christian institution:

Whereas the summary torture and execution of the said Sam Hase does not meet the approval of this enlightened age, but seeks to establish an order of law that will destroy the principle of the free and humanitarian spirit upon which this country was established:

Whereas the slanderous and untempered attack upon the race by the press and individuals because of the mistake of a few, which do not seek to remove the cause nor create a sentimentality to the best interests of the races, be it

Resolved, That we, the ministers and laymen of the A. M. E. church, enter our solemn protest against all crimes, whether committed by our race or any other, and we further condemn any aspersions that have been heaped upon us, since we have and shall ever labor to suppress crime.

Resolved, That we call upon every pulpit, school room and press of both races to cooperate with us in creating a sentiment that will tend to remove the present blemish that exists between the two races.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of the colored ministry of this country that a better order of things can and would be established between the two races if the capacious and sentimental seekers of power and fame were more discreet in their utterances.

Resolved, That we call upon the Christian world to aid us in removing from the mind of the people, that destroyer and traducer of law and order (lynch law)—the curse and block upon good society.

Signed by E. H. Coit, B. J. Ramsey, D. Timothy McDaniel, J. E. Lowery, S. H. Alexander, W. E. Rice, C. B. Gilliard, D. A. Christie, C. L. Archy, P. E.

Mrs. Bryan on the American Woman.

Jacksonville, Ill., May 26.—Mrs. W. J. Bryan, herself a graduate of the Academy for young Women, in this city, made the chief address to a graduating class today. Mrs. Bryan spoke on "The American Woman."

She said among other things: "The public find the American woman an interesting subject. This interest follows from the unique position in which American women stand today. The American woman should be sufficiently independent to study her own surroundings, choose her own course and live the life which is best for herself and those nearest her, without regard to the opinions of the outer world. While we hear a great deal these days about equality, the real permanent advancement of woman depends upon her individual development. When man finds in woman a thorough appreciation of his work and aims; when the mind of woman becomes the perfect supplement and complement of the mind of man, when the Creator intended it to be, then will all the discussions as to the rights and privileges cease."

After the conference of the Democratic national committee adjourned this afternoon at 5:30, it had taken no action regarding the policy of the party in the coming presidential campaign and plans for the platform were not even discussed. The meeting from first to last was one of discussion regarding methods of work of next year and ways and means by which this work could best be accomplished. The matters of "gold trust," "anti imperialism" and silver were not touched upon. The next meeting will probably be held in Chicago on July 20, and Chairman Jones, of the national committee, has been asked to call a formal meeting for that date. It is expected that at this meeting definite action will be taken and the question of what is to be the rallying cry of the Democracy in the fall of 1899 will be determined.

Those present at the meeting today were Henry D. Clayton, of Alabama, who acted as proxy for Committee-man Tomlinson, of that State; Thos. C. McRae, of Arkansas; T. J. O'Donnell, proxy for Wilson Adair, of Colorado; J. K. Ohl, proxy for Clark Howell, of Georgia; Alexander Troup, Connecticut; Thomas Gahan, Illinois; John G. Shaaklin, Indiana; C. A. Walsh, Iowa; J. C. Johnson, Kansas; U. Woodson, Kentucky; W. B. Sullivan, Mississippi; W. J. Stone, Missouri; W. V. Thompson, Nebraska; Joseph Daniels, North Carolina; J. M. Guffy, Pennsylvania; J. M. Head, Tennessee; J. C. Dudley, Texas; P. J. Oley, Virginia; John T. McGraw, West Virginia; W. N. Holliday, Wyoming; Thomas Marcum, Indian Territory.

Mr. Bryan acted as proxy for J. M. Wood, of South Carolina, during the time that he was in the meeting. Governor Stone stated the object of the meeting as set out in the call. He was then elected chairman. Mr. Walsh was in his place as secretary. Twenty-three States were represented.

After the committee had been in session an hour Mr. Bryan was introduced and made a short address, urging the members to look closely after the organizations in their States and suggesting that strong efforts be made to provide a campaign fund for the coming campaign.

A committee of five on press matters was appointed, its members being Clark Howell, of Georgia; Daniels, of North Carolina; Troup, of Connecticut; Woodson, of Kentucky, and Stone, of Missouri.

CONFERENCE TAKES NO ACTION.

Domestic Leaders Did Not Define the Policy of 1900.

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EX-GOV. EVANS ON CUBA.

His Views as to the Fitness and Character of the People on the Island.

Ex Gov. Evans, of South Carolina, who recently went home, after spending several months here as a Major, says the Havana correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, made some pertinent observations on the situation here. He said:

"There is only a sprinkling of the people in Cuba who are fitted to take part in the government of the island. The majority are like children. An independent government would hardly stand twenty-four hours. There would be two parties at the start, the military and the property owners. The former would control, because of their ignorant following. The first thing that they would do would be to issue bonds to pay the vast millions, which they assert is due to the Cuban soldiers."

"Sanguilly and Juan Gualberto Gomez were among those who wanted authority from the United States to borrow \$20,000,000 to pay the Cuban soldiers. Once in control of the government, the bonds would be sold for that purpose. The army doubled in size after the war was over, and by the time the Cubans get control of the government, the army on paper will probably be trebled. Bonds would have to be sold at a discount and it would require an issue of probably \$50,000,000 to pay the alleged Cuban soldiers."

"Then the soldiers would be pensioned. That would require the issue of more bonds. The franchises and concessions which Congress has unwisely saved up for the Cubans, thus preventing the development of the island now, would be disposed of in quick order by the Cuban government, to secure money and enrich the members who would vote away the concessions."

"The valuable franchises would probably all go to 'promoters' and speculators. That would make the end of the Cuban ability to secure money and the government would collapse. The United States government, if it then came back in control, would find the island mortgaged to an enormous extent, in proportion to its population, with all valuable franchises in the hands of speculators. As this would be done by a government established by the United States, we could hardly repudiate its obligations. The situation then would be vastly worse than it is today. No one will invest money in Cuba under the menace of an independent government, and while it is threatened or lasts the island will not be developed, nor will it become prosperous."

Major Evans was detailed because of his knowledge of the law to preside over the court in Havana that tried prisoners charged with minor offenses. He was asked if the Spanish laws needed to be changed much.

"No," was the reply. "It is the code Napoleon somewhat modified and is something the same as the code in Louisiana. The trouble is with the procedure. That is abominable and should be wiped out. I think it is a mistake to begin to reform at the top by establishing a supreme court first. That is a court for lawyers. What is needed is reformed courts for the people. My own opinion is that there would be more satisfactory work done if the chief men in control were more experienced in civil affairs."

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Headquarters, South Carolina Division United Confederate Veterans.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 23d, 1899. CIRCULAR.

June 6th next it is proposed to unveil the Monument of South Carolina's dead, who peacefully slumber at Winchester, Va. The noble citizens of Winchester extend a cordial invitation to the Veterans of South Carolina to be present, have offered the hospitality of their homes to such as can attend.

To extend his invitation, Colonel John J. Williams, Commanding General Turner Ashby Camp No. 210, U. C. V., came to Charleston at our late Reunion, but unfortunately did not have an opportunity of meeting the South Carolina division as a whole, but he liberally extended this welcome to all whom he met. The division commander regrets that circumstances were such that he could not present this distinguished veteran to his comrades from South Carolina. He urges upon all camps, particularly those whose comrades lie buried at Winchester, and whom these loving hands have thus honored, and whose devotion to their country is marked by this beautiful shaft, to send delegates to the unveiling ceremonies. The hospitable people of Winchester will welcome them with open arms. Such delegations as propose visiting Winchester on this occasion, will please report promptly to Colonel John J. Williams, so that suitable quarters can be assigned them.

By command of C. L. WALKER, Comdg. S. C. Div., U. C. V. JAMES G. HOLMES, Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

A NEGRO THROWS BOMBS.

Lynching Is No Worse Than the Crime of Rape—Offered Before A. M. E. Church Conference.

New York, May 25.—The New York conference of the A. M. E. church finished its session today. Many strong speeches were made denouncing lynching, but H. C. Astwood, former minister to San Domingo, evoked some expression of disapproval by admitting that he had been quoted correctly in a newspaper recently as having said that lynching was no worse than the crime of rape. He said:

"If I am to be unfrocked, why let that come. I believe that raping is as bad as lynching. I would rather defend a woman than a criminal. I for one do not stand up for murder."

The report of the commit tee was, however, unanimously adopted and it strongly urged the necessity of formulating a plan whereby lynching should be done away with.

THE FLAGGING INSURRECTION.

Agulnabito Tries to Revive Interest of Insurgents.

Manilla, May 26.—The steamship Leon Trance returned with the Spanish garrison stationed at Julo. The officers report that the American occupation of Julo was peaceful. They also report the death of the Spanish general, Montero, from the effects of a wound received in the recent fighting at Balleinoro.

Agulnabito is visiting Mariano and endeavoring to revive the flagging insurrection.

The Spanish general Rios, who returned from Julo today, denies the rumors of his settlement with the Filipinos for the liberation of Spanish prisoners by the payment of three million dollars, payable when peace is declared.

Lessons in Health for Men and Women.

The Ladies' Home Journal is looking after the physical as well as the mental well-being of its readers, beginning in the June issue a department which it calls, "Five-Minute Talks on Good Health." This department is edited and directed by Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Warman, authorities on physical education, who will explain how easy a matter it is to have good health through the proper exercise of the muscular forces of the body.

Dots from Sleepy Hollow.

Our town is putting on airs, since we have the rural free delivery mail service, the authorities have decided to change the name of the town. It will no longer be Sleepy Hollow. At the last meeting of the city fathers the name was changed to Kalula. This change makes old man Crane feel kinder lonesome as he has always been associated with the time-honored name Sleepy Hollow. But we cheerfully bow to the will of those in authority and will work to build up Kalula.

Long may she live and thrive, and may her people work together as a bee hive.

The dry weather, and the army bugs are playing havoc with the Irish potato crop. The bugs remind us of the national pension roll, it is the very mischief to hang on and increase.

Col. Ruff took in the Confederate reunion at Charleston last week, he reports a fine time, and we are willing to wager a cigar that if there was any real fun to be found in the city, that he and Mr. J. Cal. Neil enjoyed their share of it.

Miss Maggie Koon is on the sick list, has been confined to her room several days with fever, she is a little better today.

The health of our burg is unusually good for this season of the year.

Friend Chips, in connection with the prospective editor's dinner, you say that there will be some new members to initiate and that Ichabod will have to climb the greasy pole; now look here Chips old Ike is fat too climb the pole. Don't you get it into your cranium that he is going to practice any gymnastics or cut any monkey dances for that special meal. No indeed these people care so well for the old man that he doubts if he could do justice to a poor editor's dinner. Yes, I am in favor of the dinner, but will suggest a radical change in the program. Let the correspondents meet at some point, say Summer's old mill on the Saluda or Lever's mill or Lyles Ford on the Broad and invite the editor's family and staff and set them up to a good dinner, take our seins and frying pans and have a regular fish fry. I feel like we are due him that much, we get his paper free and have free access to his columns to advertise the different industries of our communities, and we often tout our own horns a little, besides many other minor kindnesses bestowed by him. What say the correspondents to such an arrangement? If the places we suggest are not suitable, select some other fishing ground and let us have a pleasant day on the banks of some stream. We know the ladies (that is our wives and sweet hearts) would enjoy such a trip. We would like to hear from the correspondents on this subject.

Squire Mills and a host of others are booked for Lyles Ford to-morrow, on a fishing tour. They generally catch a few, but just here then talk after they get home and you will think that the Broad teems with its millions of fish.

ICHABOD.

St. Paul's Hums.

We are very dry—haven't had any rain of any consequence since the 6th of April. A nice rain fell in the Sligh community Thursday evening, reaching as far this way as Mrs. Bedenbaugh's.

We didn't get our Herald and News of the Friday issue. We were disappointed, but glad to know it wasn't the fault of the editor. He promised to look into the matter and see whose carelessness caused the delay. That is right and your patrons expect you to see to their interests.

Why, old Kay, have you surely left us? The news came to us like a thunderbolt, so sudden. I never dreamed of you leaving us. We hope the change will be beneficial to you. We will certainly miss you. Your letters to The Herald were interesting and instructive. Please don't forget us; let us hear from you once and awhile through The Herald and News.

Miss Leila Fulmer spent the day yesterday with Miss Eric Epling.

Chips, what do you say about the picnic this summer? Don't you think the correspondents of The Herald ought to meet before long and decide when and where we should have it?

Gardens are drying up and vegetables are scarce.

Several persons are trying to raise rice. Next we will be trying to raise tobacco.

The Epling boys caught a fine quantity of fish Saturday out of Cannon's Creek.

It will soon be harvest time and the time for blackberry pies.

Push.

May 22, 1899.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

DROPSY.

CURE with vegetable

days at least two-thirds of a

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.